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CLYDE EARL ELY, Editor and Owner

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DEMING, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1916

The feat of the German cruiser Moewe in slipping past the British fleet in the North sea into safety at Wilhelmshaven, after having ranged the sea for weeks destroying enemy commerce, is the most spectacular of the war. The North sea is fairly combed by the British navy, and it is indeed a blow to English pride that the Germans should "get away with it."

BRYAN STILL HAS A FOLLOWING

The following of Bryan cannot be turned from him by his or any other person's act, rational or irrational. Free silver, imperialism, government ownership, the referendum and recall, and the initiative, have all gone by the board, but there are those that still believe in the prophetic vision of the peerless one. Certainly the country long ago repudiated his doctrines and, time has proved him and them false. Yet we have the spectacle of a considerable number of democratic representatives in congress listening to his advice, which means embarrassment of the president in his negotiations with Germany.

How childlike these brave Mexican generals are. While they enjoy their brief day of power, they exercise it as if it were theirs by divine right and theirs forever. In defeat and disgrace, they seek the shelter of the United States, whose citizens they have outraged and whose government they have flouted times without number. With a great show of impudence, Villa is now said to be on the way to the border with the intention of laying his troubles before President Wilson. He wasn't responsible for the Santa Isabel massacre and the recognition of Carranza was one great mistake, is the reported argument he proposes to make before the president.

WANT MILITARY TRAINING IN HIGH SCHOOL

The Graphic has received a surprisingly number of inquiries as to the advisability of installing military training in a modified form into the Luna County High School. While such a step might be desirable, it is not apparent just how it can be taken. A definite plan would be the work of the school authorities. It might be possible to secure a teacher, who has attended military school, in whom could be combined the teaching of agriculture, manual training, and military science. Or, it might be possible to secure the services for short periods of some one in the city that has had military training. Two periods a week devoted to drills would be sufficient.

The time is not far distant when all boys attending the public schools will be required to take military instruction. This will be better for them physically and mentally. Physically, because it will teach them in a very practical way how to care for the body; mentally, by providing that discipline which is necessary to effective thinking. The constitution makes every man a member of the militia in time of war. The constitution unfortunately cannot make every man an efficient soldier. Basic instruction in the schools in youth will go far toward remedying this condition.

WHEN IS A NEUTRAL NOT A NEUTRAL?

It is curious to see German-Americans and Anglo-Americans telling that they are strictly neutral in thought. But they always go on to tell why Germany and her allies or England and her allies ought, for the benefit of civilization, to win. In other words they tell lies to hide a sentiment of which they are ashamed, but of which they could be proud if they only looked at the matter in a rational way. Most Americans are Americans because they or their forefathers found conditions of living more agreeable in America than in Europe. It was largely a matter of economics. In swearing allegiance to the United States none of them vowed dislike to their kinsmen, they did not swear that the customs, laws, religion, and racial affinities of the land of nativity were torn by the roots from their souls.

The civilization of the United States is thoroughly Anglo-Saxon. Language, literature, laws, customs, aspirations, and mental processes, are British, and there is no way of getting around the facts. That Americans and Englishmen have hated each other for more than a century does not change the fact that their being charged with racial affinities, and stress brings out the sympathy of kinship. It is the same with the German-Americans. They have been placed in a difficult position because they have so thoroughly adopted the Anglo-Saxon culture. Their children are not German at all. They are a strong, loyal people, and the fact that the sympathize keenly with the fatherland in the world war is proof of their worth. There is no reason why either Anglo-Americans or German-Americans should quarrel with one another as long as both place their adopted country and its institutions above the lingering sentiment that still connects them with the land across the sea.

The American press has been charged with being pro-ally. Well, it is. A few of the reasons for this has already been outlined. Most American editors are Anglo-Americans, generations removed from the mother country. But they are trained in the language of Shakespeare; they take their philosophy of ethics, economics and government from the land of Smith, Wesley, Bacon, and Gladstone. Few of them speak or read more than one language. They think the thoughts of their race. They are provincial, of course. But they are not ignorant of the greater things in history. No one who knows the Great Charter, the French revolution, and the American revolution is ignorant of the rise and importance of democracy. This is the essential thing. And it is here that they come into conflict with our German and Austrian friends across the seas who may have all the facts of Continental history at their tongues end, but who have not yet learned the lessons of democracy. Americans believe that the Teutons will some day of their own volition assume the imperial prerogative, asserting the supremacy of the will of the people. At least, Americans will never look with sympathy on any proposed extension of the system of government exemplified by the Hohenzollerns and Hapsburgs.

There are other reasons for the pro-ally sentiment. France is the ancient friend of America. Through her, independence was won; and the French revolution helped to free American democracy of the burden of aristocracy which is a great flaw in the British system. The ideals of government are the same in Paris and Washington. To Americans the conquest of France would be looked on as the greatest of all calamities—the end of democracy in Continental Europe.

But how about autocratic Russia? All that has been said of sympathy with the ideals of France and England certainly cannot apply to Russia. Why does democratic America regard with friendship despotic Russia? It is a singular fact that Russia is the traditional friend of the United States, whose sympathy has never failed in a great crisis. With France and England we have quarreled and fought, but with Russia there exists the history of unbroken amity. America has been a sort of a cult with ruling classes in Russia as it was with the royalty of the court of Louis XIV and Marie Antoinette. It goes to show that democracy is the absolute good and that even autocracy is a twin irresistibly to it. That democracy may win in this world war, is the wish of Americans. Of other considerations Americans may be poor and ignorant judges, as has been charged.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES

Alamogordo, N. M.—The town of Alamogordo has made a contract to purchase the properties of the Alamogordo Improvement company, the Alamogordo Water Works company and the Alamogordo Light and Power company. The consideration is to be \$200,000.

With Francisco Villa, the outlawed Mexican chieftain, officially reported by Carranza authorities to be within six miles of the border, in the vicinity of Columbus, American military patrols are watching day and night expecting him to cross the border and seek refuge in the United States.

Washington, D. C.—The senate army bill was introduced Saturday by chairman Chamblain of the military affairs committee. It proposes the most thorough measures of preparedness ever presented to congress in peacetime, and is the first of the national defense bills urged by president Wilson to be completed and introduced. It is believed the measure will pass.

London, Eng.—Twenty German dreadnoughts have left the naval base at Kiel and are in the North sea, according to a Rome dispatch which bases the report on information received from Germany.

This dispatch was held up here by the censor for two days. Reports current here and alleged to be filed by the censor state that a fleet of 25 German warships was observed Monday evening in the North sea. A message to that effect was received from Vlieland, near North Holland.

Athens, Greece.—John Yushuf, the former Greek consul at Monastir, confirmed reports of the mistreatment of Dr. Henry Forbes and Mrs. Walter Farwell and Miss Mitchell by Bulgarian soldiers, when he arrived here carrying a message to Garrett Droppa, United States minister in Greece, from the interned Americans, in which they begged the state department make efforts to get their release. According to Yushuf, the three were ordered to go from Monastir to Sofia on February 9. He reported that Dr. Forbes was ill and that all three had undergone so many hardships that they were most anxious to leave Bulgaria.

Washington, D. C.—Three dreadnoughts and four battle cruisers added to the American fleet, built and authorized would make it equal in fighting strength to the present German navy. Admiral Fletcher, commander of the Atlantic fleet, declared Monday before the house naval committee. While Germany has seven battle cruisers and the United States none, the admiral said, the 35-knot craft proposed by the navy department would be so much superior to anything now afloat, that four of them, possibly three, would more than offset the seven German boats.

El Paso, Tex.—Signaling a race track car on route to El Paso to stop near the yards of the Juarez Lumber company, at Juarez, Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, a drunken Mexican civilian drew a revolver as Mexican Charles Phelps opened the door to admit him and fired four shots, three of which struck the carmen, inflicting what it is feared will prove fatal wounds. One of the bullets penetrated the skull entering near the left ear, one took effect in the jaw, and the other in the shoulder.

Berlin, Germany.—High honors have been visited upon the crew of the German commerce raider, Moewe, which is officially announced to have arrived safely in a German port, probably Wilhelmshaven. The command or has been awarded the Iron Cross, first class, and the other member of the crew have received the Iron Cross, second class. The commander has been summoned before emperor William. It is believed the emperor will decorate him personally.

The German official announcement, relative to the return of the Moewe, after a victorious career, follows:

The naval staff states that H. M. S. Moewe, commander Gun. Burggrave count von Dohna-Schuldern, after a successful cruise lasting several months, arrived Sunday at some port with four British officers, 29 British marines and sailors, and 150 men in excess of enemy prisoners, among them 103 Indians as prisoners, and 1,000,000 marks in gold bar.

El Paso, Tex.—Many unusual incidents marked the fire in the city jail Monday afternoon which resulted in the death of 16 and the injury of 16 others, several of whom are now expected to live.

The fire was started when H. Cross, known to the police as a "hop head", struck a match to light a cigarette at the end of the jail farther from the rats of gasoline in which the prisoners were being bathed for the purpose of killing vermin. Naked prisoners, from whose bodies the fumes of gasoline were a rising surrounding him in the various cells and the air was so heavily impregnated with the explosive that the flash of the match set the whole jail ablaze instantly.

El Paso, Tex.—Was the catastrophe of the city jail Monday afternoon due to criminal negligence? That is a question, which the grand jury, under special instructions of Judge Dan Jackson of the 14th district court after a thorough investigation, is to determine. In event the grand jury does find that the explosion was the result of negligence, Judge Jackson instructed the body to return indictments regardless of who may be implicated.

Washington, D. C.—Colonel F. M. House who returned from Europe Sunday, is understood to have told President Wilson that he found no more prospect for peace during his recent visit to the capitals of the belligerent nations than he did on his visit last spring.

Washington, D. C.—Newton C. Baker, former mayor of Cleveland, has been selected by President Wilson for secretary of war. Mr. Baker has accepted the position.

Berlin.—The war office announced today the village of France, in the Moselle district southeast of Verdun was captured today by Germans.

France has been subjected to a violent bombardment lately and its capture followed several determined efforts.

Paris.—Further progress has been made by the Germans in the Verdun region to the West of Meuse. Announcement was made here officially today that they had succeeded by means of violent bombardment in pushing along the railroad in the neighborhood of Regneville. It is also reported that a division of German troops advancing to attack, had captured hill No. 265.

The attack on Verdun has shifted to the west and the Germans are now pounding their way toward the fortress from beyond the Meuse, advancing along the railroad that parallels the westerly bank.

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NEW MEXICO

NEED A HAIR BRUSH?

France supplies the bristles for practically all the brushes of the United States, and owing to the disturbed condition of our commerce with this country as a result of European hostilities, it has been almost impossible to obtain supplies sufficient to meet the demand; as a result prices have been advanced accordingly by the brush manufacturers.

We anticipated the present condition of the market several months ago before the advance in price was made and accumulated a large stock of brushes of all kinds which we are selling at the same prices as usual. Our stock affords a wide range of sizes at prices 50c to \$8.

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